XLIIID CONGRESS-1st Session

REGULAR REPORT OF PROCEEDINGS. A PERSONAL EXPLANATION BY SENATOR CLAYTON-THE DEBATE ON THE SPECIE PAYMENT QUES-TION CONTINUED-DEBATE ON THE WEST VIR-GINIA CONTESTED ELECTION CASE IN THE HOUSE.

SENATE WASHINGTON, Jan. 22, 1874. Mr. SARGENT (Rep., Cal.) presented a long petition of Susan B. Anthony, relating the circumstances of her registering and voting in Rochester, N. Y., and subsequent indictment and trial for illegal voting before Judge Hunt of the United States Supreme Court, stating that her trial was not a fair one and her conviction in violation of the statute, and asking that the fine imposed upon her be remitted. Referred to the Committee on

Privileges and Elections. Mr. SCOTT (Rep., Penn.) presented a petition of Philadelphis merchants, asking the enactment of a law to provide for the issue of 3 65-100 bonds into which legal tenders can be converted. Referred to the Finance Committee. Also, a petition of the citizens of Pittsburgh. asking to be reimbursed for expenditures incurred in fortifying the city in 1863, in accordance with the order of the Scoretary of War. Referred to the Committee on

Claims.

Mr. MORRILL (Rep., Vi.), from the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, reported favorably on the bill to purchase fire extinguishers for the Capitel building. Passed. Also, the bill appropriating \$5,000 to accure the services of a suitable person to make a topographical survey of the Capitol grounds, and prepare a plan for their improvement.

Mr. SUMNER (Lift, Rep., Mass.) asked if the Committee and the committee of the committee

he Capitol.

Mr. MORRILL replied that the matter would be left in
he hands of whoever should be employed to make the

the hands of whoever should be employed to make the survey.

Mr. SUMNER hoped the Committee would act courageously in regard to those trees and have them removed. I was now settled by experience and the rules of taste that trees are not advisable around public structures. Where immense sims of money had been expended for architectural beauty it should not be obscured by trees. In the streets they are in place, but cut of place in the neighborhood of a great public monument like the Capitol. These trees around the Capitol should be removed entirely or so thinned out as not to interfere with the view. The bill was passed.

Mr. ANTHONY (Rep., R. 14, from the Committee on Printing, reported favorably on the resolution making

of the finance resolution was resumed, and Mr. BOUT-WELL addressed the Senate. He said that the Senator from Missouri (Mr. Schurz) had been pleased to arraign him for opinions, incidentally expressed on the financial question, in this Chamber, and, perhaps, more at large, stated classwhere, and was pleased to characterize these opinions as the do-nothing policy. Those opinions, during the past five years, were embedded in the financial policy of both the iegislative and executive branches of the Government. The financial difficulty through which the country had recently passed had taught a lesson. As a teacher it should be respected; but as a dictator, demanding that a pointy fried should be abandoned, and one not tried be entered upon, it was not worth attention. The number of failures of legitimate business men during the late troubles was few in the State he represented. He did not know of one of importance. The business men of the country are in a substantial condition, and prepared to go on with their business. The laboring classes alone have suffered, and they alone are the persons entitled to consideration, and to their interests be thought Congress should now address itself. He hoped to be able to show that an inflation of paper currency would inflict standing and lasting evils upon the laboring men.

He contended that there was frequently an inflation of surrency in New-York, and itsevils were disastrous. There is a natural process by which currency, whether paper or coin, used for the purpose of business, will accumulate in a particular place. When every power of legislation should have been exhausted for the purpose of distributing currency over the country, the result would be failure. Currency will flow where it belongs, and therefore naturally accumulates in the City of New-York. The banks of the City of New-York, acting upon a practice almost universal, pay interest of deposite, and the result is that money, instead of remaining in Chicago. St. Louis, and other points, flows into New-York, and, o

sideration of this bill might be arranged to go on in congenition maintains that the Treasury had the lexal right to issue the \$44,00,000. Does be also maintain that the Department has the legal right to withdraw it again?

Mr. BOUTWELL—Keeping in view the legislation of Congress, it was the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to do so. Deducing from the policy of Congress, bits conclusion would be that \$850,00,000 was the amount of cureacy to be kept in circulation, and when the existence of the volume of currency to \$250,00,000. He argued that the issue of the Particle of the Secretary to reduce the volume of currency to \$250,00,000. He argued that the issue of the Particle of the Secretary to reduce the volume of the \$44,00,000. He argued that the issue of the Particle of the Secretary of the Secretary to reduce and the Secretary of the Treasury could not sit silent and inactive while ruin and disaster to the country were apparent. But to increase the currency permanently he was opposed. In a time of peace like this, when the country is prosperous, its resources great, its future bright, what excuse could Senators offer themostry has a sopposed. In a time of peace like this, when the country is prosperous, its resources great, its future bright, what excuse could Senators offer themostry is prosperous, its resources great, its future bright, what excuse could Senators offer themostry is prosperous, its resources great, its future bright, what excuse could Senators offer themostry is prosperous, its resources great, its future bright, what excuse could Senators offer themostry is prosperous, its resources great, its future bright, what excuse could Senators offer themostry is prosperous, its resources great, its future bright, what excuse could Senators offer themostry is prosperous, its resources great, its future bright, what excuse could Senators offer themostry is prosperous, its resources great, its future bright which prosperous the secretary of the Secretary of the Secretary of the Secretary of the S

it was less than 15, in 1871 less than 12, in 1872 it was 12 4-10, and 1873 it was 13 34-100. Did not these facts, by themselves considered, demonstrate that in those four years we had made progress toward specie payment? Mr. MORTON (Rèp., Ind.) inquired if the gentleman did not attribute the decrease in the price of gold in 1862 to the act of Congress passed then to strengthen the public credit.

did not attribute the decrease in the price of gold in 189 to the act of Congress passed then to strengthen the public credit.

Mr. BOUTWELL replied that he attributed much of the cause of the decrease to that act. When the act was passed the credit of the United States in Europe was substantially that of Italy, Spain, Turkey, and the dishonered countries of Europe. From the passage of that act in 1892 the credit of the Government steadily and rapidly advanced, until, in all the markets of Europe, it was equal to that of any other nation, without exception: but the depreciation in the price of gold was not due exclusively to the passage of that act. It was due also to the increase in the business of the country. He looked for an ultimate and not far distant equalization of our paper currency and coin; and, until that time arrived, any policy looking to a resumption of specie payments would be fraught with the greatest danger.

Mr. GORDON (Dem., Ga.) inquired if the gentleman believed that the general prosperity of the country, and particularly that of the producing/classes, increased as the currency approached a gold value.

Mr. BOUTWELL replied that the country had never enjoyed such prosperity as during the past four years. If there had been a lack of prosperity anywhere it was caused by circumstances independent of the policy of the Government. He called the gentleman from Georgia to witness that the cities of the South were more prosperous you than before the war, and had increased in wealth and business.

Mr. GORDON—That is true, but my question was, "Have the producing classes grown wealther?"

Mr. BOUTWELL—When you have demonstrated that a city is prosperous you have demonstrated the fact that such a city is situated in a prosperous, labor-producing community. There are in the South a large portion of people, both white and black, who have entered upon lands they have either leased or bought, and are producing iarger crops than before the war. The aggregate than before the war.

cotton was not due to any great facilities which have been furnished for it, but was due to the fact that new fields were opened for cultivation, and higher latitudes heretofore given to grass and grain were now devoted

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to establish a uniform registry of sea going vessels, to afford additional protection to life on shipboard, and to govern rebates in duties on merchandise damaged on the voyage of importation. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

The conference report on the bill to pay the officia reporters was presented, and gave rise to considerable liscussion. Finally the conference report was agreed to. Mr. SENER (Rep., Va.) presented a petition of the Corn and Tobacco Exchange of Richmond and of members of the Virginia Legislature, praying for an appropriation for the improvement of the Mattapony River, Virginia. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. DAWES (Rep., Mass.), from the Committee on

Mr. DAWES (Rep., Mass.), from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported back adversely bills to repeat all taxation on bank checks and friction matches, and stated that there was a strong desire in the community to remove these taxes. He, therefore, instead of having the adverse reports laid on the table subsilentio, moved their reference to the Committee of the Whole for discussion, and to make them the special order for Wednesday next.

Mr. MONROE (Rep., Ohio) stated that he had introduced bills to repeal the stamp tax on matches, and he, therefore, submitted some reasons why the adverse report should be rejected and the bill passed.

Mr. Dawes's motion was agreed to.

THE CURRENCY QUESTION. Mr. DAWES also reported a bill to fix the amount of legal-tender notes at \$400,000,000. It is a bill prepared by Mr. Beck (Dem., Ky.), and it declares that the provis ions of the law existing prior to the act of April 12, 1866, are in force, so as to authorize the issue of legal-tender notes of the United States to the amount of \$400,000,000 to be kept in general circulation, and that the total amount of United States notes issued, or to be issued, shall never exceed \$400,000,000. He moved to make the bill a special order in Committee of the Whole for Thursday next, and in reply to a question said the bill was a unanimous re-

Mr. MAYNARD (Rep., Tenn.), Chairman of the Committee on Banking and Currency, while disavowing any feeling of jealousy connected with the conflicting jurisdiction of the two Committees, suggested that the consideration of this bill might be arranged to go on in con nection with such measure or policy as the Committee

asking for the repeal of the act of March 3, 1869, which prevents promotions and appointments in the Medical Department of the army, and asking for rank and emotument for protracted services.

The House then resumed the consideration of the West Virginia election case. After a long discussion and without coming to a vote, the House at 4:30 took a recess till 7:39.

NOMINATIONS BY THE PRESIDENT. WASHINGTON, Jan. 22 .- The President sent the following nominations to the Manaca to day:

Posimaters—Alexander Cambell, at Waterlows, N. T.; W. P.
Barber, at Pleasant Vale, Pa.; Ghorge W. Frost, at Lewisburg, Pa.;

James M. Cowig, at Columbius, John W. Rogers, at Decator,
Mich.; Goorge W. Chapion, at Ledington, Mich.; Jaseph Hall, at Oconto.

Wis. Heart E. Wells, at Moine, Ed.; and A. W. Howard at Yankton,
Datots.

RIVAL SCHEMES OF RAPID TRANSIT.

THE GILBERT PLAN AND THE THIRD-AVE, COMPANY'S

PLAN CONTRASTED. A reporter of THE TRIBUNE called yesterday upon Dr. R. H. Gilbert, the projector and inventor of the "Gilbert Elevated Railway"—the work on which has recently been begun in West Broadway—to ascertain the difference between his plan and that described in the bill just introduced in the Legislature for an " Elevated Railroad on Third-ave, and the Bowery," to be under the control of the Third-ave. Horse Railway Company. In answer to the reporter's inquiries Dr. Gilbert said that in the plan of his railway the main object he had in view was to furnish the greatest amount of accommo dation to the public with the least damage to property along the route. He wished to unite sound principles of engineering in the construction of iron structures accomplish this object, the arches were made to span the street entirely, the columns being placed along the

The examination of William E. Bradley, charged with committing acts of fraudulent bankruptcy, was resumed yesterday before Commissioner Betts Edward F. Church, called for the prosecution, testified that he was in the employ of E. Bradley & Co. as a clerk on Jan. 1, 1873, and subsequently was made a member of the firm; the firm's capital was \$104,000, \$100,000 of which was supplied by E. Bradley, \$2,000 by W. E. Bradley, and \$2,000 by himself; when the proceedings in bankruptcy were begun, E. Bradley had paid in stock to the amount were begun, E. Bradley had paid in stock to the amount of \$56,000, the witness had paid in \$1,500, but W. E. Bradley had not paid anything; about the time the firm suspended, W. E. Bradley told the witness that there had never been more than \$55,000 in their business; he had heard a son-in-iaw of E. Bradley, named Hoffman, make the same assertion, but could not understand or believe it. Twelve notes, amounting to \$18,000, drawn by Edson Bradley & Co., and payable at the importers' and Traders' National Bank, were then put in evidence, and the examination was adjourned till next Thursday,

AN EXAMPLE OF FAMILY AFFECTION.

Catherine Kraemer sued her son, Nepomunk Kraemer, in the Marine Court, Part I., yesterday, before Judge Allen, to recover some money which she had con-fided to his care. She stated that in the year 1873 her son came to her home in Germany, and persuaded her to son came to her home in Germany, and persuaded her to come to this country. While in Europe she gave him 1,150 guilders, of which amount 150 guilders was to be expended for her traveling expenses, and the rest he was to put in a bank to her credit. After her death the money was to belong to him. They lived together for six months in this city, when she left his house and went to live with some friends. Soon after her departure she asked her son for her money, and he refused to give it to her. She then brought the present sunt. In defense the son said that his mother had given him the money on condition that he would bring her to this country and treat her well. He had fulfilled his promise, and stood ready to support and provide for her. The jury gave a verdiet for the plaintiff, awarding her \$100. James McCreery for the plaintiff, and E. J. Anderson for the defense.

THE NAPHEGYI CASE.

The examination of Dr. Gabor Naphegyi. former secretary of Santa Anna, accused of obtaining money by false representations from Nathan W. Lyman of No. 617 Lexington-ave., was begun yesterday before Justice Sherwood at the Jefferson Market Police Court Mr. Lyman testified that he advanced Dr. Naphegy Mr. Lyman testined that he advanced Dr. Naphegyi some \$7,000, and that the security for the loan was a bill of sale for several valuable paintings by old masters, one of them being painted by Rubens. The accused, Mr. Lyman affirmed, represented that the paintings were unincumbered, but afterward he discovered that there was a mortgage of \$3,000 on the paintings and some statuary. On Dec. 10 several of the pictures were sold, as Mr. Lyman affirmed, by Naphegyi. The further hearing of testimony was postponed until next week.

THE LATE CHIEF-JUSTICE BUTLER. the Editor of The Tribune.

Six: I have been very much interested in reading your list of the eminent dead of the year 1873, but my eye failed to find mention of one who stood very high at the bar in this State, and in fact throughout the country. I refer to the Hon. Thomas Beiden Butler, late country. Irefer to the non. Incomes penden Butter, as Chief-Justice of the Supreme Court of Errors of Con-nections, who died at his residence in Norwalk, on the 8th of June, 1873. Of him, it has been rathfully record-ed, that he "had a legal mind in the best scuse of that term. He readily understood and appreciated the niceat distinctions, and no one could discriminate more closely Luchneld. Conn.. Jan. 4, 1874.

THE COURTS.

BENONA HOWARD CONVICTED. PENALTY FOR MAKING COUNTERPEIT MATCH-STAMPS. The case of Benona Howard, who was in-

dieted for manufacturing counterfeit match stamps, was first tried in 1870, when the jury failed to agree, standing eight for conviction and four for acquittal. It was brought up a second time on the 8th inst., before Judge Benedict, in the United States Circuit Court, Mr. Purdy, United States Assistant District-Attorney, conducting the prosecution, and B. H. Huntingdon and B. J. and E. Blankman the defense. In this second trial testimony was obtained in the prosecution, from John Ripon, that he furnished to Howard 600 sheets of stamps, each sheet containing 210 stamps, for which he was to receive for the printing 331 cents per hundred. This work was done upon Staten Island in the Butler house, to which place, the evidence shows, furniture and machinery were removed for Howard from Brooklyn. The plate from which the stamps were made was found in 1869 by John Storer, on the sea shore at Staten Island. In further proof, John Ripon testified that he showed the counterfeit match-stamp plate in question to Howthe counterfeit match-stamp plate in question to howard in the presence of his son, and that he expressed
entire satisfaction with it. Howard did not produce his
son to contradict Ripon in that particular. The claim of
the defense was that the charges were trumped up for
the sake of running Howard, Ripon having rented the
rooms of Howard, and conducted the business on his
own responsibility without the knowledge of Howard.

The summing up in behalf of the defendant by Mr.
Huntingdon was concluded Wednesday, and that of the
prosecution by Assiant United States District Attorney
Purdy was closed yesterday. The latter said: "It is
claimed by the defense that Ripon is a perjured witness
for the Government. Now, if he is guilty of perjury,
why didn't Howard put his son upon the stand to show
that he hed about the showing of the plate! Ripon furnished the defense with a weapon which would have
utterly destroved him if he had not told the truth. Nay,
by swearing that he showed the plate to Howard in the
presence of his son. Ripon fairly challenged him to
prove that he had lied, and he did not dare to accept
the challenge."

Judge Benedict laid considerable stress upon that
point in his charge to the jury, who, after being out
nearly one hour, found a verdict of "guilty, with a
recommendation to mercy," and Howard was remanded
for sentence. ard in the presence of his son, and that he expressed

STREET OPENING CLAIMS AGAINST THE CITY. The cases of a number of claimants for serices to the City in various street openings were before the General Term of the Supreme Court, consisting of Presiding Justice Davis and Justices Daniels and Dono hue yesterday. They were refused payment on their claims by the Controller on the ground of overcharge or the fraudulent nature of the bills. Judges Barrett and Fancher, in Chambers, refused to grant mandamuses to compel payment on the ground that the complainants had a remedy by actions at law. From these decisions the claimants appealed to the General Term. The claimants were James Hennessy, Gratz Nathan, and Wm. Wood, who insist upon having their fees as Commissioners of the Madison-ave. Extension; Edward

missioners of the Madison-ave. Extension; Edward Boyle and J. A. Bagley, surveyors of the first and second Broadway Widening, and the first and second Riverside Park proceedings; George H. Purser. Clerk to the Commissioners for opening One-hundred-and-diffty-second, One-hundred-and-diffty-second, One-hundred-and-diffty-second, One-hundred-and-thirty-eighth, Sixty-dighth-sis, Bonievard, Madison-ave., and the Public-place. Mr. Buckley, taking the Purser case as a sample, argued that the report of the Commissioners, being taxed and confirmed by the Suprema Court, was in the nature of a judgment, and that they had a claim on a particular fund, and their claim could not be transmuted into a running negotiable promissory obligation. He thought Mr. Green, whose office is ministerial, should not keep the claimants dancing attendance because he looks over the books and finds that they have drawn large sums for services or because he thinks the charges excessive. Decision reserved.

A SUIT AGAINST A LAWYER.

An inquest was taken yesterday in the Supetior Court, Part I., before Judge Van Vorst, in a case of alleged seduction and breach of promise of marriage, which attracted considerable attention. The plaintiff was Miss Phoebe Anne Lowerre, about 26 years of age, and the defendant was Andrew B. Chalmers, a lawyer of this city. An inquest was taken about a year ago, and resulted in a verdict of \$20,000 for the injured and insulted young lady. The finquest was opened at General Term of the Superior Court on Mr. Chaimers's claim that there was some arrangement between himself and the other side that the case should not be taken up at that time. The young lady has now taken the opportunity to amend her complaint and claim \$00,000 damages. Mr. Chalmers neither appeared in person nor by attorney yesterday. Miss Lowerre narrared her story, and a verdict of \$25,000 was rendered by the jury for the plaintiff, Judge Van Vorst granting an extra allowance of \$500. of this city. An inquest was taken about a year ago,

In the Brooklyn Supreme Court Circuit yesterfay Samuel Cook, aged 12, obtained a verdiet of \$1,000 from the Brooklyn City Railroad Company for damages in being run over by one of the Company's cars at Court-st, and First-place in September, 1872.

moleing run over by one of the Company's cars at Courts and First-place in September, 1872.

Michael Pender recovered \$750 from Edward C. Johnson & Co. yesterday, in Part I. of the Superior Court, for injuries received by failing through an open hatchway in their warehouse in Bridge-st. The claim was for \$5,000, and it was based on the law of 1871 which requires manufacturers and warehousemen to have tailings around hatchways when not in 1882.

In the Marine Court, Part II., yesterday, before Judge McAdam, the following inquests and judgments were taken for the plaintiffs, in each case with costs and \$45 allowances: Mary L. Comstock agt. Jesse R. Irvin, for \$154: Niles & Bagley for the plaintiff, and J. D. W. McGrocor for the defendant. Brown agt. Wolcott, for \$127.0; C. B. Ripley for the plaintiff, and Levinger and Guggenheim for the defendant. Henry Goldstein agt. Solomon Nathan; vertice for the defendant.

Suit was brought yesterday in the Superior Court, Part II., by Mary Angel against the Dry Dock and East Broadway Railroad Company for damages, laid at \$5,000, for the loss of her husband, who died from injuries received through his stepping off a car belong.

laid at \$5,000, for the loss of her husband, who died from injuries received through his stepping off a car belonging to the defendants. It was testified that he had twice asked the driver to stop, and no notice being taken of his request, he had stepped off and fallen, one of his legs being crushed. Judge Sedgwick directed a nonsuit, on the ground of contributory negligence. The counsel for the plaintiff was Mr. Scribner; for the defendant, Samuel Hirsch.

In the Marine Court, Part III., yesterday, pefore Judge Gross, the following inquests were taken by the plaintiffs, in each case with costs : Henry N. Hulberg agt. Charles McMillan, for \$71; M. F. Waldhelm for the plaintiff, and Kitchell & Jeliffe for the defendant. the plaintiff, and kitched & Seriae for the decendard.

Raphael Meyers agt. The New-York Magvue Raynague
Society, for \$280 (3, \$200 \$25 allowance; Rudolph Sampter for the plaintiff, aLouis Wischhusen and another
agt. John McCade.—Decession reserved; H. H. Salter
for the plaintiff, and W. H. Williams for the defendant.
Reuben S. Blossom obtained a judgment against Jeremiah O'Farreil for \$219 costs and \$25 allowance; W. H.
Meeks for the plaintiff, and G. Carpenter for the defendant.

In the Marine Court, Part III., yesterday, before Judge Gross, the law firm of Johnson & Ward sued William C. Dichel for \$528 14 for counsel fees, with inter-est thereon from May 17, 1873. The defendant stated that on Dec. 1, 1871, a man named Johnson, whom he believed was one of the plaintiffs, called on him and presented a paper purporting to be a subscription for the employment of counsel to institute proceedings to vacate an assessment for paving Thirty-ninth-st., between Madison-ave. and Fifth-ave. He was induced to sign the paper allowing 25 per cent of the amount imposed, provided and upon condition only that the assessment was vacated. The suit was brought, and he was forever released from the payment of the assessment. He claimed that it was distinctly understood between himself and Johnson that no other sum was to be demanded or charged than the 25 per cent. Some time after signing the subscription paper, not hearing anything more from Johnson, be signed a similar paper presented to him by a lawyer named P. A. Hogans; and a few days before the present suit Hogans also demanded \$259 26 for professional services alleged to have been performed by him for vacating the same assessment. Upon due proof that the imposed assessment was really vacated, he was ready and willing to pay 25 per cent to the persons who were justly entitled to it. A verdict was given in favor of the plaintiffs for \$269 27 with costs and \$25 allowance. Johnson & Ward for the plaintiff, and John A. Godfrey for the defendant. employment of counsel to institute proceedings to vacate

CRIMINAL NOTES.

Daniel Caulfield of No. 448 West Sixteenth-st. was ommitted at the Jefferson Market Police Gouri by Justice Sherwood restering, charged with stealing seven coils of rope, valued at \$125, ron C. B. Delamater & Co., foot of West-Thirteenth-st.

At the Tombs Police Court, vesterday, before Justice Morgan, John Keily, a newboy, aged 17, was committed, charged with breaking open the slow case standing in front of Jacob Millhowsky's store, at No. 385 Broadway, on Wednesday atternoon, ... William Stevens and Michael Vandune, arrested by Detectives Win, Garichten and Williamson on suspicion of taying entered the establishment of P. M. Hong, pearl and ivery button manufacturer, at No. 34 Beade at, on Tuesday night, were arraigned and committed for trial. Herman Arnold, ago 17, was tried in the Court of Over and Terminer, restenter, before Judge Brady, for budgiary in the first degree. The residence of Mrs. Pagner Sugenbeimer, as No. 179 East Broadway, was broken into lately, and a bundle of clusteing, valued at \$75, tables. The presence sea arrested the next morning with the bundle in his possession. He claimed that he found it, and his father and mother sware to as ability for him. It was proved that he had been previously arrested for other offenway. The jury convicted him of grand larreen from a dwelling, and he was sentenced to the State Prison for six years.

Application was made to Judge Brady, in the Court of Oper Land Terminer, yeaterday, by Counsalon Mcthelland, for a re-duction of both in the case of George H. Johnson. This was placed the ductions of both in the case of George H. Johnson. This was placed the opposed on the ground that the prisoner was the man who kept the base must in which the thrifteen masted bargiars were found, and which was tailed as oyaler actions, although the police asserted that no oysters were kept there. N. Mctelland said that sewen of the direction men hash been discharged, and none of the strings ground that has been recovered. opposed on the ground that the prisoner was the man who kept the basis must in which the thritten manked harpiars were found, and which was called an oysier salone, although the police asserted that no oysiers were kept there. Mr. McCielland saist that seven of the thirteen men made here discharged, and note of the stolen goods that had been recovered had been traced to the presenten of the prisoner. Decision recovered had been traced to the presenten of the prisoner. Decision recovered had been traced to the presenten of the prisoner. Decision recovered had been traced to the presenten of the prisoner for the people. Referred Shields, charged with stealing a watch worth \$200 from Mailton fewers Shields, charged with stealing a watch worth \$200 from Mailton fewers Shields, charged with stealing a watch worth \$200 from Mailton fewers Shields, charged with stealing a watch worth \$200 from Mailton fewers Shields, charged with stealing a watch worth \$200 from Mailton fewers Shields at \$200 m. Southampton and Bremen, per the steamship mailten at \$200 m. Southampton and Bremen, per the steamship of the steamship sails at \$200 m. Southampton and Bremen, per the steamship of the steamship sails at \$200 m. Southampton and Bremen, per the steamship of the steamship sails at \$200 m. Southampton and Bremen, per the steamship of the steamship sails at \$200 m. Southampton and Bremen, per the steamship sails at \$200 m. Southampton and Bremen, per the steamship sails at \$200 m. Southampton and Bremen, per the steamship sails at \$200 m. Southampton and Bremen, per the steamship sails at \$200 m. Southampton and Bremen, per the steamship sails at \$200 m. Southampton and Bremen, per the steamship sails at \$200 m. Southampton and Bremen, per the steamship sails at \$200 m. Southampton and Bremen, per the steamship sails at \$200 m. Southampton and Bremen, per the steamship sails at \$200 m. Southampton and Bremen, per the steamship sails at \$200 m. Southampton and Bremen and \$200 m. Southampton and Bremen, per the steamship sails at \$

and Hammel for the accused.... Charles Cropper, charged with stealing a cost worth \$15 on Sept. 20, from John C. Santion of No. 1,117 Broadway, was acquited. William P Kinsteing for the accused... Pleas of guilty worm accepted in the following cases: John H. Boyston, colored, for attempting to steal a watch and chair worth \$100, on Dec. 26, from George J. Taylor of No. 52 Grandets, was suct to the State Prison for 2's rears.... Henry Granston, for attempting to steal clothing and jewerly worth \$103 25, on Jan. 3, from Christian Uhl of No. 139 Aronne A, was sent to the State Prison for 2 years.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

WASHINGTON. Jan. 22.—No. 200—Cropley agt. Cooper et al.; appeal from the Sapreme Court of the District of Columbia.—The case involves the construction of the following clause in the will of William Cooper, that her construction of the following clause in the will of William Cooper, that her mother's death, 1 give and heeneasth the rent of my house on Femery-sunka ave, in the City of Washington, for and daring her tife, and at her death it is my will that it be sold and the avails therefrom become at the age of 21 years of age, the interest in the secan time to a republic to their maintenance." At the time of the testator's death of the property of her children or child, when the same and the property of the continuous and the strength of the seator's death of the children, and had one child, and alberward land and other, which died in tisfancy. The first here lived the age of 28, when he died unmarried and intestate. The father of these children is also deceased, so that Mrs. Cropley is now both near and meat of 11 here children, as to their real and personal property. If ther had any roard in them in their lifetime, by this will of otherwise. The mother as well as the children of Mrs. Cropley being deat, sheenew claims, not only her lie estate in the property, but the whole wards in remember which would have gone to the rendition had they survived her and stanned the age of 21 after to her decease, as tapsed in consequence of their death in her infetime, and that the remarder in the property after her decease, as tapsed in consequence of their death in her infetime, and that the remarder in the property after her decease, as tapsed in consequence of their death in her infetime, and that the remarder in the property after her decease, as tapsed in consequence of their death in her infetime, and that the remarder in the property after her decease, as tapsed in consequence of their death in her infetime, and that the season of the season of the remarder in the property after her dece

DECISIONS-JAN. 22.

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Supreme Court—Chambers—By Judge Lawrence.—
Hatman agi, Smith: Hurley agt. Second American Building Amociation; Mitchell agt. Bunas, in the matter, Ac., Ingeracli; Kolihast agi,
Devoe, Uraig agt. Craig Stegman agt. Stegman—Memorandums. Wailach agt. Solici.—Order granted on conditions. Continental Bank Note
Go. agt. Industrial Exhibition Co.—Raference ordered. Kelly agt.
Travia.—Motion senied with \$10 costs. Perser agt. Lassette.—Order resettled as mediade. In the matter, &c., Gallaguer.—Granted. Nassau
Bank agt. Pracelier.—Motion denied with \$10 costs. Caspman agt. Colton.—Judgment for plaintiff with \$10 costs.

Supering Court. Nascial. Team.—Bu Chief. Instace.

Superior Court—Special Term — By Chief-Justice Macell. Myers agt Mers.—Motion granted. World Mat Life Ins. Co. agt. Bund Hand in Hand et al.; Boylan agt. Boshm.—Griders granted—Areold agt. Reves.—Motion for new trial dismissed. Moore agt. Schaefer.—Motion dismissed with costs.

Common Pieas-Special Term-By Judge Daly.-lrown agt, Weiss - Mouon tenied. (See opinion.) In the matter, &c. Brown sgt. Weiss.—Motion denied. (See opinion.) In the matter, &c., Knapp.—No good cause shown. By Judge Robinson.—Alles agt. Allen.—Judgment of divorce gracied to claiming.

Brown ag: Prince.—The defendant may come in and defend on parment of \$10 costs of opposing motion, fling an answer within three days, and consenting that the cause he tried without a jury in Part III., on Feb. 10; judgment to stand secured. Cohe and another agt. Refuneyer. Motion granted for Feb. 9. Salumon agt. Bough.—Motion granted on payment by the defendant of \$10 costs of opposing motion; defendant of serve an asswer in three days, and to stepulate that a jury is waved, and to try to Part I., on Feb. 0, the judgment key to stand as security.

CALENDARS—
SEPREMS COUNT—CHAR

91. Wethern agt. St. P. & P.
18. R. Occ.
25. Widdman act. Dayton.
34. In re. &c., Hagen.
35. In re. &c., Magen.
36. In re. &c., Magen.
37. In re. &c., Magen.
39. Martine agt. Lawenstein.
99. Martine agt. Lawenstein.
92. In the santier &c., Harmony
F. and M. Ins. Co.
98. Latourette act. Clarke.
118. Dalburne agt. Bolland,
trasice. Minnes—Lawrence J.

135. Buchman F. O. Co. agt.
Wheeler agt. Mallen.
135. Wheeler agt. Mallen.
135. Hollower agt. Storens.
145. Railer agt. Ind. B. and W.
145. Railer agt. Ind. B. and W.
147. Buckingham agt. Farle.
171. Balland agt. Gunther amp'd.
187. List and agt. Crittenden. St.
187. List the matter, Ro., Shi192. Germania Bk. agt. Koehler.
190. Grocers Bk. agt. Fitch.
225. Wilfelier agt. Alica &c.
254. Marsh agt. Caldwell &c.
Davigia and Downoux, JJ.

GENERAL TERE-DAVIS. P.J., DAVISH and DONORUS, JJ.

44. Moores et al. agt.Luciet al.
50. The Coople ex rel. Pares
agt. Green.
70. Greath National Bank agt.
Trans. National Bank agt.
Trans. Region and agt. 173. Poor act. Bowen. 174. Huston act. Weber. 288. Prout act. M. S. & N. J. 83. In the matter, &c., Taylor agt. Green.

85. Agt. Agt. Allen. 13. Barry agt. Matual Life Ins. H. R. Co.

321. Brown agt. Post.

17. Hallgarten et al. agt. Eckreand and.

104. The People et rel. Karinski
agt. The Maror, &c.
129. In the matter, &c., Fowler,
124. Prant et al. agt. Platt.
125. Post et al. agt. Platt.
126. Post et al. agt. Platt.
127. Post et al. agt. Platt.
128. Post et al. agt. Platt.
129. Post et al. agt. Platt.
129. Post et al. agt. Platt.
120. Accioner agt. 49 .. Knapp of al. agt. Anderson 40 - Kampp state and the Marot.
309 - Brown agt. The Marot.
165 - Orley agt. King et al.
166 - Green agt. Track.
167 - Salicastall agt. Lord.
169 - Sunclair agt. Neili et al.
169 - Kelly et al. agt. Bernheimer et al.
170 - Wilson agt. Kert.
CIRCUIT - Par.
Short

130 . The N. Y. Float Dry Dor Co. agt. Seaman et al. ART L-BARRETT, J. Short Canses.

Schoefer et al. agt. Bacon | 1297. Mfrs', and Merchs', Bank

| 2142. Nordinger agt. Hyde and | 2800. Bs; State from Co. a | Y. Construction Co. a | Z248. agt. | Z249. agt. | Z250. Stone agt. | Reference | Z250. Lee agt. | Halligan, imply d. | Z350. agt. | Z350. | Z35

true—Park I.—Van Vorst. J.

age. Koebe.
As age. Keibe.
As age. Towns.
As age.
A National Bank.

807. Clark agt. Pholon and oth's.

749. Atlen agt. Thompson.

379. Travers agt. O Brion. Sh'ff.

689. De Uroot agt. Ruble and o's.

767. Hersenbattel agt. Townsen agt.

795. Conway agt. Third-ave.

Rairond Co.

773. Gould agt. Moore.

539. Levy and o'rs agt. Burgest.
544. Oakley agt. The Mayor Ac.
390. Amer. Pop. L. I. Co. agt.
72. Sharps agt. O Brien.
702. Congr's Shart Hashmoor.
280. O'Shilivan agt. Robert.
290. O'Shilivan agt. Robert.
724. Hart agt. Hars.
612. Leetch agt. The Atlantic Mat. Ins. Co.
Pany II.—Allogrand for the Term.
728. When agt. Marina Cornell.
3907. Harshacher agt. Campbell.
3907. Harshacher agt. Campbell.
3070. Nordinger agt. Cornell.
3070. Nordinger agt. Cornell.
3070. Rosen agt. Bagt. By S.
3250. Every and o'rs. agt. Burgest.
526. Showers agt. Bagt. Beath
526. Graves agt. Lovell and o'rs.
726. Osborn agt. Gants, Ac.
7270. Loanery Bant agt. H. S.
726. Osborn agt. Gants, Ac.
7270. Loanery Bant agt. H. S.
728. Graves agt. Lovell and o'rs.
728. Hilsenbeck agd o'rs. agt.
612. Leetch agt. The Atlantic Mat. Ins. Co.
810. Burgest
628. Graves agt. Lovell and o'rs.
720. Urbach agt. Balley.
720. Hoberb agt. Balley.
721. Hart agt. Har.
722. Bunney agt. Brennan,
3244. Jarvis agt. Linaburg.
3244. Jarvis agt. Linaburg.
3246. Dougan agt. Schemerborn.
3250. Ropertsy agt. Lovel 3910. Bessel and ane. sgt. Levy 3252. Younness'art. Union Printing House.
3238. Date art. Cannon. 3254. Blake and ane. sgt. Enck.

3210. Bossel and ane.
3228. Dane art. Crimon.
3238. Dane art. Crimon.
3240. Little agt. Quimby.
3242. Keisser agt. Hermes.
3252. Barber art. Houser.
3252. Barber art. Houser.
3252. May art. Granceold.
3113. Richardson agt. Smith.
3253. Hoffmre and ano. agt. Page.
3254. Nellaughin agt. Glesson.
3255. Rank agt. Windmuller.
3255. Mayer agt. Buechler.
3255. Rank agt. Windmuller.
3256. Rank agt. Windmuller.
3257. Mayer agt. Racey et al.
4121. Simon agt. Waring.
3360. Fergmon. administr. agt.
3251. Mayer at al. agt. Rileoberg.
3253. Jan.
3259. Scheider agt. Buechler.
3250. Losser agt. Observer.
4107. Keith Nichel Pfa Co. agt.
3269. Scheider agt. Marks.
4187. De lount agt. Keller.
4192. Solomon agt. Franks.
4188. Merers agt. Crosty.
4107. Bell and ano. agt. Dayton.
2828. Daucombe agt. Lord.
3857. Machin agt. Conwar.
3860. Longbran agt. Herman.
4080. Booth et al. agt. fyrach.
4180. Booth et al. agt. fyrach.
4180. Mosch et al. agt. fyrac

DEPARTURB OF FOREIGN MAILS.

Mails for St. Thomas. Brazi, the Argenthe Republic, West Indies, etc., by the stammhip Merrimack, close at 1 p. m. A Supplementary Mails will close at the Post-Office at 2-15 p. m. Steamship sails at 3 p. Mails to No. 1 No b. from Pier No. 43, N. R. Mails for Newfoundiand close at the New-York Post-Office every day (5 p. m. via Halifar. A Majeter Halifar, N. S., is closed at the New-York Post-Office every

Periora, close at 7:30 a.m. Bloomstep sails at 10 a.m. from Plex No. 50 M. R.
Maile for Ker West by steamann Cityte, close at 2 p. m. Steamstep sails at 3 p. m., from Pier No. 20 Rest River.
at 18 3 p. m., from Pier No. 20 Rest River.
at NOAT. Jan. 25.
The Noise closes at 11 evolution a.m. The Posi-Office is upon from 9 a.
to 11 a.m.

PASSENGERS SAILED. POR SATANNAH—Is atomatic Herman Livingston, Jan. 22.—William Camon, Charles D. Rice, Rev. J. R. Woodbridge, wife and child, G. O. Wetherbox, James P. Woodbridge, R. Blückford, J. Gina buser, Prank Braifard, J. R. Worswick, Owen Callaginas, James Ro-Calliffe, James Williams, Henry Johnson,

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

FROM RAVANNAH—In atomicke Sun Jacobo, Jan. 22.—D. B. Couley, F. W. Pierce and wife, M. Daniela, Geo. Cromwell, Mrs. Brake and child, J. Jawell, T. Walsh, R. Histrington, C. Seavers, Chas Turbits, J. Jestem, Wm. Jones, F. Herbert, T. Levering, Robert Smith.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

CLEARED.

Steamship Herman Livingston, Mailory, Savannah, W. R. Garrison,
Steamship Metropolis, Ninkerash, Wilmington, S. C., Lordilard Stea

ship Co.

Steamship Isaac Bell, Blakeman, Norfolk, City Point and Bichmand,
Olf Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamship South Carolina, Beckett, Charleston, S. C., J. W. Quintard

Stemminp South Carstina, Bockett, Charleston, S. C., J. W. Gu-Stemminp Silesia (Ger.), Hebieh, Hamburg, &c., F. Alexandra & Go. Stemminp City of diavana, Philips, Harana, &c., F. Alexandra & Sona Stemminp North Poset, Folia, Philadelphia, Loudiard Stemminp Go. Bark Metta, Kent, Adelaide, N. S. W., Arkell, Toffe & Co. Bark Tumurt (Br.), Carline, Sagus in Grande, Waydell & Co. Bark Allerd (Ger.), Schrooder, Hamburg for orders, Fouch, Bdye & Brig Valero (Br.), Thompson, Liverpool for orders, D. R. De Walf & Co.

Brig Valero (Br.), Thompson, Liverpoot for orders, D. R. De Wolf & Co.

Brig Teriot (Br.), Alkerman, Little Glace Bry, J. P. Whitney & Ce.

Brig L. M. Merritt, Hamson, Cardenas, &c., James R. Wartle & G.

Brig Sanan Bergen, Tathiti, Marsoilles for orders, B. J. Wonkerg,

Bry Beschwern (Ger.), Lenchan, Riddock, T. Norton & Go.

Brif Mary Ida (Br.), Baker, Santander for orders, Enyd & Hinsken,

Brif Clarf Jeanina, Goodhe, Matanasa, &c., Miler & Rougaissa,

Behr, Benj, Garreide, Stanford, Havana, Bentley, Gilderslever & Ca.

Behr, C. H., Lawrenon, Kemp, New Orleans, R. H. Dynamesa & Go.

Behr, C. H., Lawrenon, Kemp, New Orleans, R. H. Dynamesa & Go.

Behr, Louina Birthail, Birdaell, Matanasa & Sanchery Dois,

Behr, Little L. Stern, Hughes, Aspiawail, B. J. Wenkerg,

Behr, Mary Burdett, Harfing, Pars, B. J. Wenkerg,

Behr, Lin Durdett, Harfing, Pars, B. J. Wenkerg,

Behr, La Palmer, Palmer, New-Havan, Eackett & Bro.

Behr, Sanal J. Smith, Saddrin, Somerset, H. W. Jackson & Son,

Behr, J. C. Loggers, Bowe, Boston, Chas, Twing,

A RIRIVED.

Scir. J. C. Rogers, Bowe, Boston, Chas. Twing.

Steamship City of New-York, Deaken, Havana Jan. 17, with miles, and pass, to F. Alexandre & Sons.

Steamship City of New-York, Deaken, Havana Jan. 17, with miles, and pass, to F. Alexandre & Sons.

Steamship City of Austin, Eliridge, Galveston Jan. 11, and Key West 15th, with miles and pass, to G. H. Mallory & Co.

Steamship City of Montreal (Br.), Mirchouse, Liverpool Jan. 8, van Queenstown 9th, with miles, and pass to John G. Dain.

Nteamship Charleston, Berry, Charleston Jan. 19, with miles, and pass, to J. W. Quinnesti & Co.

Steamship Henterville, Crowell, Savannah Jan. 17, with miles, and pass, to Moher Lowden.

Steamship Rockmond, Lawrence, Richmand, City Pont, and Norfolk, with miles, and pass, to Oid Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamship Say Jacusto, Hanard, Savannah Jan. 17, with miles, and pass, to W. R. Garrison.

Steamship South America, Tinklepangh, Rio Janeiro Dec. 201.

past to W. R. Garrison.
Steamship South America, Tinklepaugh, Rio Janeiro Dec. 26, via
St. Thomas Jan. 14, with index and pass to. W. R. Garrison.
Allp Port Regent (of Jersey), Othen Rotho April 1, via 84 Releas 38
days, with augus.
Ship Cornelius Grianell, Borland, London Dec. 5, with miles.
Solit, Rila M. Pennell, Michell, Petnacola 13 days, with lomber.
Solit, Pluscer, Hearise, Mobile 14, days, with cotton. Is bound to

Schr. Pavorite (Br.), Jenkins Cornwallts, N. S., with profuce. DOMESTIC PORTS.
PORTIAND Me., Jan. 22.—Arrived, steamship Acadism (Br.), from

Liverpool.

FORTHMEN MONROR, Jan. 22.—Passed in for Buildinger, barks Victor, from Ipowich. Johann Ludwig, from Antwerp.

FULLADRIPHIA, Jan. 21.—The steambild Yasoo arrived here as 3 o'clock this afferment.

FOREIGN PORTS.

MOVILLE, Jan. 22.—The Allen Line steamship Ethiopia, Craig, from New York Jan. 2.—The Allen Line steamship Urreassian, Wylle, from Portland Jan. 10, has reached here.

DISASTEPS. DISASTERS.

DISASTERS.

The ship Calumet, Cheevre, from Caloutta Sept. 3, for Botton, as chored at Marrar's amborage Bermuda, Jan. 4, with matumast hadir spring, sails gone, and leaking helly, and in going late port acres just outside the darbor. She will be a total loss, having sain on the fifth is about 36 feet of water. About 100 tous of bor carge has been seved dry. The Calumet registered 912 tous, and was built in 1865 at Newborrport, whence she halled.

The ship Disnits (Aust.), from Baltimore for Queenstown, put into St. Georges. Bermuda, on the 2d inst, with loss of sain, and leaking. She remained on the 9th, would discharge and repair.

SPOKEN.

SPOKEN.

Dec. 30 off the Rast end of Bermoda (reported baring lost part of deck load in a gale Dec. 20), schr. Moine, from Wilmington, N. C., for Demerars.

Jan. 18. of Smith's Island, standing for Hampton Roads on account at
head winds, schr. J. M. Fitspairnes, Smith, from Brunswick, Ga., for
Philadelphia.

A first-class can how has been placed over the wrock of the steamable Virginius, sunk in 842 fathoms water, 8, 4, K, from Oak Island Light, U. a first-class can buoy has been placed over the wreck of the steamahly Gon. Sherman, sunk of Little River Inlet, S. C., in 842 For Latest Ship News see Fifth Page ;

HORSE and CARRIAGE MARKET

New-York, Thursday, Jan. 22, 1874. This was a dull day in the local horse trade. There was hardly anything done at the Bull's Head Mar ket, neither, were there any auction sales inviting especial

Sales by auction to-morrow (Friday) the 23d inst At 10:30 a. m., by Mr. Arch. Johnston, at the Horse Mart in Thirteenth-st., near University-place. At 12 o'clock, at Mr. Wm. Van Tassell's Horse and Carriage Auction Mart in East Thirteenth at., near Fourth

forses, Carriages, Garness, &t.

AUCTION HOUSE OF ARCH. JOHNSTON (Late Johnston & Van Tageell), OFFICE AND SALESROOM, OLD STAND, 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post Office.

THE HOESE-AUCTION BRANCH OF THE HOUSE IS RE-MOVED TO THE SPACIOUS PREMISES.

19, 21, 23, and 25 EAST THETERNIH-ST.,
between Fight are and university-place.
The business will be conducted on precisely the same strict and beservable principles which have always characterized the deslings of our house, and won the respect and confidence of the business community. M

NORSH AND NOR TRADERS OF THE STATE OF T AT THE HORSE AND CARRIAGE AUC TION MART OF WILLIAM VAN TASSELL, at the old stand, 110, 112, and 114 East Thirteenthes, user Fourth

REGULAR SALES OF HORSES AND CARRIAGES
WILL BE HELD EVENT TUESDAY AND FRIDAY, at 12 o'clock.
GRATLEMEN WISHING TO FURCHASE, or those having Horses
or Carriages to sell, will find this home perfectly reliable, as this best

Horses and Carriages always on band at private asie. LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS. FINE COACH and ROAD HORSES-At E. A HARNESS, HORSE CLOTHING, CARRIAGE

ROBES, &c. in endless and astonishing variety of elegant of superference. C. M. MOSEMAN & BO. Manufacturer, 114 Chambers of JERSEY CATTLE-PRIZE HERD-GOLD
MEDAL.—A mult choice HERD OF JERSEY CATTLE, consisting of two built, three cows, and a heiter east pure blood, very handsome, which have lately taken a Herd Prize Gold Missial, would be said,
the whole herd together, for \$1,200. Apply to J. W. OWESS, Mr.
Schieffelin's place, Tarrytowa, N. Y.

R. M. STIVERS'S CELEBRATED CUTTERS. A large assertment of two and four sext Sleighs. DEXTER and EUREKA CUTTERS of rour own well-known make, at the Ware-rooms in our Factory, Nos. 144 to 132 East Thirty-first at. R. M. STIVERS.

THE "LONDON HARNESS AGENCY,"

Believed University place and Pitheare.

A very large about of the float London mode HARNESS' SINGLE,
DOUBLE TANDAM, and FOUR-IN-HARD. Also, imported Saddies,
Strides. Herre Cleaning, and all appointments of a first-class private
establishment.

Co Whom it may Concern

A YOUNG MAN who is preparing to enter
A Tale wishes the assistance of a graduate of that institution whose
evenings are disengued.
Address, by letter only, giving terms, &c.,
H. C. D., 838 Breadway.

FLORIDA.—Heads of families, industrious, temperate, frugal men, who will go with myself and others to make a FERMANENT HOME in Florida, are invited to send me thear adverse, number in family, and ability to take land and make improvements. A vigorous colony can be well placed. HENRY L. RIDER, 39 Pine et.

Stationern.

SLOTE & JANES, Stationers, 93 Fulton-st., and examine our stork.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—SEALED PROPOSAIS will be received by the undersigned, as the Office of I. B. Mayris, 95 Orange-at., New-Haven, until 2 orelect p. m. on the 2d day of Pebruary, 1874, for formishing materials and constructing the abstituents and piers of the Quincipase Bridge, between the City of New-Haven and the Town of Raat Haven.

Plans and specifications of the work can be seen at the office of C. R. Forder, Surveyor, Room 9, City Hall, New Haven, where can also be obtained blant forms of proposal, and all information concerning the proper bonds, etc.

Miscellaneous.

PAINT BRUSHES, KALSOMINE and VAR-RUNHES, also Brushes of every description at 3.55 Pearson JOHN K. HOPPEL, Manufacturer and Importer.

Beware of Counterfeits

burless at the Unionsides to percent a tell to

Droposais

project bunds, etc.

No proposals will be received after the time specified, and all proposals between the proposals will be uppered and read publicly immediately after the time expires for will be uppered and read publicly immediately after the time expires for Creiving them.

The right to reject any or all bids will be reserved.

By order of the Committee.

New Haren, Coan. Dec. 10, 1873.

PERFECTION!

BOKER'S BITTERS.